

My idea of *Turritis patula*, Griseb.
is Hurd's, N. Mex., 27.
Hall & Harbour's 36,
Parrish's — 94, } which

agree with the plant in the Botanical
Garden's — say Leipzig, 10 years ago —

"*Turritis patula*, Saskatchewan, coll.
E. Bonneau, 1858" is not quite in
condition to tell, but I suppose it
may be what I so call.

(*T. patula* differs from *T. retrofracta* in
greater smoothness, and in glabrous pedicels;
but they run together. Perhaps my
T. stricta runs into *patula* also,
as you would seem to think at them.

Now my enquiry is, What is the
original *T. stricta* Graham?

Graham possessed no specimen in his herb.
We must rely upon the plant of Hook. &
Arn. Bot., & Drummond, Rocky Mts., Has
Mr. Hook any specimen of Graham's
cultivated plant, originally described.

What is Hooker's plant? Can you
give a fruit, or a sketch, with the
nat. size? Is it like that
of Bonneau, Rocky Mts., 1858. "*T. patula*"
with erect ped 2 1/2 - 3 inches long.

Compare also no. 35, Hall & Harbour
"*Stephanandrus angustifolius* Nutt.," which
I had taken for a short-fruited form of
my *Turritis stricta*. But it must be
different, with its short & broader ped, &c.
Can this be Graham's *T. stricta*? But
the pedicels are reddish, and the ped too
short.

The only thing I have from
Kearl named "*T. stricta*" is one of
Oregon Boundary Commission, *Turritis*
no. 2, *Turritis stricta* Griseb.? Rocky
Mts., at 7000 ft. alt. Dr. Lyall, 1841.
That too has reddish or pink pedicels,
and might be a very dwarf alpine form
of Hall & Harbour's 35. No fruit.

If now you can throw any
light on *T. stricta*; please do, without
taking too much of your valuable time.

I had proposed, in the reduction
of *Turritis* to *Arabis* to call *T. stricta*,
Arabis Drummondii. But is my
plant of the Manual really the
plant of Drummond? That is the
question. Ever des. Prof. Oliver
(Yours most cordially
A. Gray